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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1955

NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 4th June 1955:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
73	No. 100(56)/ICA-55, dated the 27th May, 1955.	Ministry of Finance.	Specification of 4½ per cent, debentures of the Travancore Credit Bank (III Series) as approved securities.
74	No. 31-ITC(PN)/55, dated the 4th June 1955.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Import of Films made from transparent cellulose, etc.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

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PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 2nd June 1955

No. 21/45/54-Poll.—Whereas the places specified in the Schedule annexed hereto are used for works for purposes of a public character;

And whereas information with respect to, or the destruction or obstruction of, or interference with, the said places would be useful to an enemy;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-clause (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (XIX of 1923), the Central Government hereby declares each of the places specified in the said Schedule to be a prohibited place for the purposes of the said Act, and directs that a copy of this notification in English and in the vernacular of the localities shall be affixed to each of the said places.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of place	Locality				Boundary or other Description	Remarks
		Village	Thana	Tehsil	District		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Inspection Gallery underneath the Nangal Dam.	Nangal Township.	Nangal Township.	Una	Hoshiarpur	Inspection Gallery is constructed underneath the Nangal Dam in a length of 955 feet and width and height of gallery are 5 feet and 7 feet respectively.	Dam is situated 38 miles north from Rupar Tehsil of the district Ambala and 10 miles south from Una Tehsil of the district Hoshiarpur.
2.	Overhead Bridge for regulation purpose.	Nangal Township.	Nangal Township.	Una	Hoshiarpur	Overhead bridge is constructed at the top of head regulator of NANGAL HYDEL CHANNEL and Nangal Dam. Height of Bridge from the Road level is 26 & 36 feet. The width of overhead Bridge is 10 feet.	Dam is situated 38 miles north from Rupar Tehsil of the district Ambala and 10 miles south from Una Tehsil of the district Hoshiarpur.

N. SAHGAL, Dy. Secy.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi-2, the 7th June 1955

No. 53/69/53-Public.—With reference to paragraph 10 of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 53/69/53-Public, dated the 29th December, 1953, appointing a Commission to

examine the question of re-organisation of the States, the Government of India have decided that the last date by which the Commission will make their recommendations will be the 30th September, 1955, instead of the 30th June, 1955.

V. VISWANATHAN, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 8th June 1955

No. D. 4011-FI/55.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 27th May, 1955.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	24,03,32,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	9,15,000
Deposits:—		Subsidiary Coin	6,13,000
(a) Government :—		Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(i) Central Government	54,63,48,000	(a) Internal	49,05,000
(ii) Other Governments	14,16,68,000	(b) External
(b) Banks	49,46,31,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	10,73,94,000
(c) Others	21,77,26,000	Balances held abroad*	48,45,81,000
Bills Payable	4,86,35,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	80,00,000
Other Liabilities	36,58,01,000	Other Loans and Advances†	35,77,66,000
TOTAL	191,48,09,000	Investments	41,78,73,000
		Other Assets	29,24,30,000
		TOTAL	191,48,09,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

†(i) The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 25,57,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(2) The total amount of advances availed of by scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act since 1st January 1955 is Rs. 108,96,00,000.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 27th day of May, 1955.
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	24,03,32,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	<u>1316,09,14,000</u>		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1340,12,46,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	661,97,61,000	
			TOTAL of A	701,99,32,000	
			B.—Rupee Coin	104,41,86,000	
			Government of India Rupee Securities	533,71,28,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	..	
			TOTAL ASSETS	1340,12,46,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1340,12,46,000			

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 52.383 per cent.

Dated the 1st day of June, 1955.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

No. D. 4012-FI/55.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 3rd June, 1955

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	14,30,06,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	4,33,000
Deposits :—		Subsidiary Coin	6,30,000
(a) Government :—		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(i) Central Government	52,20,52,000	(a) Internal	51,30,000
(ii) Other Governments	14,75,10,000	(b) External	..
(b) Banks	46,72,44,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	11,72,62,000
(c) Others	21,87,61,000	Balances held abroad*	60,03,35,000
Bills Payable	4,63,21,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	80,00,000
Other Liabilities	37,15,84,000	Other Loans and Advances†	29,39,99,000
		Investments	40,74,25,000
		Other Assets	29,72,52,000
TOTAL	187,34,72,000	TOTAL	187,34,72,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

†(i) The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 19,14,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(ii) The total amount of advances availed of by scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act since 1st January 1955 is Rs. 115,81,00,000.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 3rd day of June, 1955.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,30,06,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	<u>1324,95,10,000</u>		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1339,25,16,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	652,04,02,000	
			Total of A	692,05,73,000	
			B.—Rupee Coin	103,54,56,000	
			Government of India Rupee Securities	543,64,87,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	..	
			TOTAL ASSETS	1339,25,16,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1339,25,16,000			

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 51.675 per cent.

Dated the 8th day of June 1955.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 4th June 1955

No. F.2(34)F.III/55.—Government passed a Resolution on the 23rd December, 1953 on all other recommendations in the Report of the Industrial Finance Corporation Enquiry Committee, 1953, except those relating to the Sodepore Glass Works Ltd. It was stated in the Resolution that "the case of Sodepore Glass Works is still under Government's consideration and final decision of the Government will be announced in due course".

The further examination of the detailed proceedings relating to this loan transaction that was necessary before Government could reach its conclusions has since been made in the Ministry of Finance. Government's conclusions thereon are recorded hereunder.

2. Government agrees with the view of the Enquiry Committee that the capital requirements of the project were not properly assessed either originally or on the subsequent occasions when a reappraisal might have been made, and that this was a major contributory cause for the difficulties met with by the Company. In the opinion of Government, though the primary responsibility for this failure must rest with the Company, the Corporation, having become involved in the fortunes of the undertaking by the grant of the loan and in default by the Company, must also bear a measure of responsibility for such failure. Corporation should have made a correct appraisal of the Company's needs before sanctioning the loan.

3. Government also agrees that one of the main reasons for the failure of the undertaking was its deficiencies of technical and supervisory organisation. The Company appears to have failed throughout to establish a technical direction of the requisite competence and this factor together with the financial difficulties caused by the persistent under estimation of capital requirements decisively confounded all its estimates and calculations and resulted in the failure of the undertaking.

4. Government has also examined whether, and if so how far, undue delay occurred or unreasonable conditions were imposed in the disbursement of funds from loans sanctioned in favour of the Company. Government is satisfied that generally speaking the further conditions imposed have been provoked by new circumstances that came to light from time to time affecting the security of the Corporation and have not been unreasonable. After a close and careful examination of the underlying proceedings Government has also come to the conclusion that while there have been some instances of delay and while these delays must have caused some inconvenience and difficulties to the management, for the failure of the undertaking one must look to other causes.

5. In the Report of the Enquiry Committee, the view was expressed that the Committee was opposed to the Corporation making any attempt to sell this factory just for the purpose of recovering its own dues oblivious of the interests of the shareholders and others. Elsewhere in the Report (Paragraph 40, S1. No. 23 of the Summary of Recommendations) the view was expressed that when an industrial concern has to be taken over by the Industrial Finance Corporation, the sale of such a concern should not be made except under very special circumstances and without prior reference to Government. In the Government Resolution under para. 5B(vii) with reference to this recommendation, it was resolved as under—

"As regards the sale of such a concern, Government consider that it would not be desirable to prejudge a matter in a general way as suggested and that the Corporation must be left to judge each case on its own merits. Government also considered it important that the responsibility of safeguarding its own interest and recovering its own monies of a statutory Corporation like this should not in any way be qualified."

In April last year, the Industrial Finance Corporation having come to the view that the Corporation should not try to run the factory but should arrange to sell or otherwise dispose it of at the earliest, appointed a negotiating committee for the purpose. Government consider that the Corporation is fully justified in taking the action that it contemplates.

6. The full results of the investigation undertaken by Government are being communicated to the Corporation for its information and future guidance.

D. L. MAZUMDAR, Secy.

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 6th June 1955

No. 50-RSA(73)/52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 7 of the Restricted Auditors' Certificates (Part B States) Rules, 1951, it is hereby notified that the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has removed from the Restricted Auditors' Certificates (Part B States) Register, the name of Shri R. Krishna Murty, 25 Model House Street, Basavangudi, Bangalore-4, with effect from the 1st May, 1955 and the Restricted State Auditor's Certificate No. 73 issued to him for practice within the State of Mysore is also cancelled with effect from that date.

No. 50-RSA(124)/52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 7 of the Restricted Auditors' Certificates (Part B States) Rules, 1951, it is hereby notified that the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has removed from the Restricted Auditors' Certificates (Part B States) Register, the name of Shri Shri Krishna Chowdhary, Above Imliwala, Johari Bazar, Jaipur, with effect from the 1st May, 1955 and the Restricted State Auditor's Certificate No. 124 issued to him for practice within the State of Rajasthan is also cancelled with effect from that date.

E. V. SRINIVASAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1955

No. 53-S.S.I (12)/54.—In para. 1 of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 53-Cot. Ind. (A) (12)/54, dated the 2nd November 1954, regarding the constitution of the Small Scale Industries Board, the following amendment shall be made:—

Against No. 1 for the existing entry "Shri Tarlok Singh, ICS, Joint Secretary, Planning Commission", substitute "Dr. D. K. Malhotra, Deputy Secretary, Planning Commission".

N. S. VAIDYANATHAN, Under Secy.

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1955

No. CCI/SPE/33/55/1022.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licence No. E.264196/54/EI/CCI dated the 27th December, 1954 valued at Rs. 33,069 for import of celluloid from Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted to M/s. P. N. Kundanlal, Satranji Mohal, Kanpur was obtained on the basis of forged documents, it is, therefore, hereby notified that the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers specified in the Schedule to the late Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 4-ITC/48, dated the 1st May, 1948, propose to cancel the said licence No. E.264196/54/EI/CCI dated 27th December, 1954 unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Chief Controller of Imports, Church Road Hutmants, New Delhi within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. P. N. Kundanlal, Satranji Mohal Kanpur or any bank or any other party who may be interested in it.

2. In view of what is stated above M/s. P. N. Kundan Lal, Satranji Mohal, Kanpur, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in the said licence No. E.264196/54/EI/CCI dated 27th December, 1954 are hereby directed not to enter into any further commitments against the said licence.

S. KRISHNASWAMI, Dy. Secy.

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 11th June 1955

No. 8(2)-T.B./55.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Hydroquinone Industry beyond 31st December, 1955. Its recommendations are as follows:—

(1) Protection to the Industry should be continued for a further period of four years, i.e., till 31st December, 1959, and the protective duty at the existing rates, viz., 50 per cent. *ad valorem* (preferential) and 60 per cent. *ad valorem* (standard) should be levied.

(2) The Railway Administration should re-examine the position in regard to supply of tank-wagons for movement of mineral acids required by manufacturers of chemicals in interior places and arrange to supply tank-wagons to Satyadev Chemicals Ltd., for transport of sulphuric acid required by them for the manufacture of hydroquinone from Bombay to Baroda.

(3) Kodak Ltd. and Allied Photographics Ltd., who are distributors of hydroquinone for Satyadev Chemicals Ltd., should examine the price structure of hydroquinone with a view to giving relief to small consumers.

(4) Film processing laboratories should establish the practice of buying their requirements of hydroquinone directly from indigenous manufacturers of this chemical instead of through a distributor or dealer.

2. Government accept recommendation (1) and will take steps to implement it in due course.

3. They have also noted for examination, recommendation, (2) regarding the general question of supply of tank-wagons for movement of mineral acids required by manufacturers of chemicals in interior places for which purpose the requirements should be indicated by the parties concerned to the despatching Railways, preferably through the suppliers of acids. Meanwhile the Satyadev Chemicals are advised to register with the General Manager, Central Railway, the requirements of tank-wagons for the transport of sulphuric acid from Kalyan to Baroda, preferably through the suppliers of the acid.

4. The attention of Messrs. Kodak Ltd. and Messrs. Allied Photographics Ltd. is invited to recommendation (3) above.

5. The attention of film processing laboratories is invited to recommendation (4) above.

L. K. JHA, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 6th June 1955

No. F.6-7/55-C(E).—The Government of India, having given careful consideration to the variations which exist in the prices of foodgrains and other agricultural commodities in the different markets of the country, have decided to set up a Committee of Enquiry composed of the following:—

(1) Shri M. V. Krishnappa, Deputy Minister for Food and Agriculture—Chairman.

Members.

(2) Dr. Ram Suphag Singh, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha.

(3) Shri R. S. Krishnaswamy, ICS, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

(4) Shri Ratilal M. Gandhi, 111, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

(5) Shri Anand Mohan, Joint Director, Traffic (Transportation), Railway Board.

Shri S. C. Chaudhri, Deputy Economic and Statistical Adviser, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, will be the Secretary.

2. The Committee will have the power to co-opt a representative of each State, in turn, during the period the enquiry is conducted in the State. The Committee will also have the power to co-opt a senior Railway Officer from the Zone to be visited for on-the-spot enquiries, whenever Shri Anand Mohan is not able to accompany the Committee.

3. The terms of reference of the Committee will be:—

- To collect relevant facts regarding the variation in the prices of foodgrains and other agricultural commodities in different markets;
- To examine the causes of inter-State or inter-regional or inter-local disparities between these prices and between price movements over different parts of the year in the same market;

(iii) To suggest ways and means of reducing disparities in prices and in price movements as between different areas, and as between different times.

4. The Committee shall have access to such official records as may be required for the purpose of the enquiry and is authorised to call and examine such witnesses and to undertake such tours as may be necessary for the purpose. The Committee is expected to submit its report within six months.

P. N. THAPAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 31st May 1955

SUBJECT.—All India Council for Secondary Education.

No. F18-2/55-D.1.—In partial modification of the Government of India (Ministry of Education) Resolution No. F. 18-2/55-D.1., dated the 2nd March, 1955, the President is pleased to order that the following may be substituted for paragraph 3 of the aforesaid Resolution in respect of the constitution of the All India Council for Secondary Education:—

- Chairman—Educational Adviser to the Govt. of India.
- Ex-officio Member—Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education.
- Three members of the Central Advisory Board of Education.
- Six members of the State Education Departments.
- Six educationists to be nominated by the Chairman.
- One representative of the Principals of Training Colleges.
- One member of the All India Council of Technical Education.
- One member of the Inter-University Board (India) to be nominated by the Board from among the representatives of the Universities in India.
- A representative of the Community Project Administration Planning Commission.

The Head of the Secondary Education Division will act as Secretary to the Council.

K. G. SAIYIDAIN, Additional Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi-2, the 1st June 1955

No. F.9-3/55-D.—In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governors of Himachal Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh and the Chief Commissioners of all other Part C States shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 (37 of 1954) within their respective States.

N. B. CHATTERJI, Dy Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1955

No. 35-MS(9)/55.—The Government of India have had under consideration the question of coordinating the development of railways and coastal shipping so as to ensure harmonious development of the two forms of transport and the avoidance of all wasteful

competition between them. A Study Group which was constituted in December 1953 to go into the wider question of planning the transport industry as a whole, has also studied this aspect of the transport problem and made certain tentative suggestions. Another Study Group, an *ad hoc* sub-committee of the Consultative Committee of shipowners which was appointed to examine the shipping target for the Second Five-Year Plan, has also emphasised the importance of promoting the necessary coordination of rail and sea transport.

2. Government have already accepted as a matter of policy that there should be an adequate and efficient coastal fleet which will cater to the needs of the country. In pursuance of this objective, Government have already announced a policy of reservation of the coastal trade to national shipping and also one of assistance to Indian Companies in building up their fleets principally through the grant of loans on reasonably easy terms.

3. The Government of India feel that it is necessary and desirable that the question of rationalisation and coordination of cargo movement by railways and coastal shipping should be examined urgently both in view of the large increase in the demand for transport facilities which is anticipated as a result of the various development schemes and also in view of the large investments proposed by the railways, ports and the shipping industry under the Second Five-Year Plan.

4. The Government of India have accordingly decided to appoint a Committee with the following terms of reference:—

(1) (a) to examine the reasonableness of freight charged by coastal shipping with reference to its costs of operation;

(b) to examine the existing pattern of trade movements within the country of commodities which could suitably move by sea and suggest measures to ensure effective coordination between Railways and Coastal Shipping with a view to promoting movement of such goods by sea and with particular regard to—

(i) the need for promoting development of coastal shipping on sound lines;

- (ii) the need for avoiding overlapping between the two forms of transport;
- (iii) the need for developing adequate coastal shipping in the larger and long-term interests of the country; and
- (iv) the possibility of extending through booking arrangements between Railways and Shipping for movements by combined rail-sea route, wherever possible.

(2) to advise whether any standing machinery should be set up for considering all problems concerning rail-shipping coordination or allocation of traffic between the two forms of transport.

5. The Committee will consist of the following, namely:—

Chairman

- (1) Shri N. S. Lokur, Chairman, Railway Rates Tribunal

Members

- (2) Shri B. R. Patel, I.C.S., Director General of Shipping
- (3) Shri S. R. Kalyanaraman, Director Traffic (General), Ministry of Railways
- (4) & (5) Two non-officials whose names will be announced later.

Secretary

Shri D. Mahadevan, Superintendent, Rates, Eastern Railway.

6. The Chairman of the Committee will have the power to settle his own Headquarters. The Committee will be requested to submit its report within six months.

N. M. AYYAR, Secy.